



Facilities and Engineering/Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter

Safety Office: (843) 953-4816, 953-6945/Radio: Channel 1 #98

Date: September 8, 2017

Safety Counter

7

Days Since Last Recordable

(Eye injury – Grounds 9/1)

(Recordable injury is defined on page #2
of this newsletter)

Safety Stats

10	YTD Campus Recordable Injuries
1.9	RIR Rate (Target: 0.00)
16	YTD First Aids & Report Only
1.9	NCAIS Educational Institution Avg.

Days Since Last OSHA Recordable

119	Zone Maintenance
70	HVAC
7	Grounds
>1,095	Paint Shop
>1,095	Electrical Shop
>1,095	Motor Pool
>1,095	Carpenter Shop
>1,095	Machine/Plumbing Shop
77	All Other Campus Departments



HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD "Right to Know"

New changes to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard brings the United States into alignment with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labeling of Chemicals (GHS) further improving safety and health protections for US workers. The new hazard communication standard still required chemical manufacturers and importers to evaluate the chemicals they produce or import and provide hazard information to employers and workers through labeling and safety data sheets (SDS). However, the old standard allowed the manufacturers and importers to communicate in whatever format they chose. The modified standard provides a single set of harmonized criteria for the classification and the use of pictograms for labeling making it easier to identify the hazards of a particular chemical. Major changes:

- Hazard Classification – Determine the hazards they produce or import and provide specific criteria to address health, physical hazards and chemical mixtures.
- Labels – Provide a label using pictograms, signal words, hazards statements and precautionary statements.
- Safety Data Sheets – Replaces the old MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets) 16 specific sections ensuring consistency and easier identification and interpretation.

Citadel's Hazard Communication Standard:

http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety

Link to Safety Alerts <http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts>

Link to Safety Newsletters <http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters>

Safety Attitude, Behavior, and a Single Second

Human beings instinctively seek to avoid pain and suffering. And yet, we may behave in a manner that is a threat to our well-being. There are a couple of reasons why this occurs. The first is lack of knowledge. What you do not know, can hurt you! The second reason we may act in a risky manner is attitude. Now might be a good time to do a quick self-analysis – what is your attitude toward safety?

When asked, some may say they are all for it. Others may complain about any safety effort being made. The difference between the two is one of attitude. Your attitude affects almost all that you do and how you do it.

Have you ever noticed that people who are successful in life, or are just happy, tend to have a positive attitude? And so it is with your individual safety. Look at it this way...safety rules and procedures are written to protect you from harm. They are not written to make your work life more uncomfortable or inconvenient. After all, safety equipment and training costs the company additional up-front money.

If you cooperate in safety matters, not only is there a lesser likelihood of you getting hurt, but you will also avoid doing battle with your supervisor who is just trying to do their job by enforcing the safety rules. In addition, you should feel more confident on the job knowing you have a better chance of making it through the day without an injury. Less fear of injury and the supervisor no longer on your case has to brighten up your day.

We are not perfect. Even the best of us can forget or make errors in judgment. To maximize our safety efforts, we must look out for one another. If someone tells you that you are not working in a safe manner, do not become angry or defensive. They are just looking out for your well-being. If you did not know you were doing something wrong, be thankful your errors were noted and corrected before someone got hurt. If you simply forgot or got a little careless, be grateful that someone cares enough to get you back on track. If you see someone doing something unsafe, please have the courage to intervene, speak up, but do so politely and diplomatically.

Remember, attitude affects behavior. If you have a positive attitude, odds are you will exhibit safety behavior. A negative attitude toward safety will only cause conflict, stress, and ultimately, an accident.

A Single Second

- ✓ It takes a minute to write a safety rule
- ✓ It takes an hour to hold a safety meeting
- ✓ It takes a week to plan a good safety program
- ✓ It takes a month to put that program into operation
- ✓ It takes a year to win a safety award
- ✓ It takes a lifetime to make a safe worker
- ✓ But it only takes a second to destroy it all with one accident
- ✓ Take the time now to work safe and help your fellow employees to be safe

Source: <http://www.toolboxtopics.com>

What constitutes an OSHA recordable injury

In order for an injury or illness to be recordable, it must be work-related. An injury is considered work-related if an event or exposure in the workplace caused or contributed or significantly aggravated a pre-existing condition.

Generally, a recordable injury or illness under OSHA is defined as one that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, as well as one that causes death, days away from work, restricted work days, transfer to another job or loss of consciousness.

Safety Tips for Fire Pits

- Before buying your fire pit, make sure you understand your city or county's regulations regarding their use. Some cities prohibit their use completely and hefty fines may be imposed if you don't follow the rules and regulations.
- Read the manual that comes with your fire pit and follow instructions. Call the manufacturer regarding any questions you may have.
- Always keep a fire extinguisher handy, make sure it is in good working condition and not close to its expiration date. Use safety gloves when handling a hot fire pit.
- Don't place a fire pit in an enclosed area, as fumes from it can be harmful without proper ventilation.
- Avoid placing your fire pit near hanging branches, or on an unsteady surface.
- Start your fire small, and only use the recommended fire starters. Never use gasoline to start a fire.
- In a wood burning fire pit never pile on wood too high as you don't want burning pellets to spill out.
- Children should not be allowed near fire pits which should be adult-supervised at all times. Never leave the fire unattended.
- Use screens for protection from wind and to prevent sparks from flying out. Avoid using a fire pit when it is very windy.
- Make sure to extinguish the fire completely once you have finished using it. Follow your manufacturer's instructions. Use a fire extinguisher, or enough water to let the hot coals or wood soak. Continue to pour water till there's no steam.
- Cover with a lid after you have put the fire out.
- Do not store the coals or wood in bags right away, but use a metal ash bucket instead.

Source: www.nfpa.org

Link to Safety Alerts <http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts>

Link to Safety Newsletters <http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters>

SEVERE WEATHER SURVIVAL KIT (HURRICANE SEASON)

(Source: <http://www.mynews13.com/weather/hurricane-center-checklist>)

Getting prepared ahead of the storm is vitally important and there are many recommendations and suggestions on what is needed to prepare for severe weather. The following is strictly recommendations for your consideration to include in your severe weather survival kit:

General:

- ✓ Flashlights & extra bulbs
- ✓ Battery operated radio
- ✓ Battery operated lanterns
- ✓ Batteries (different sizes)
- ✓ Matches
- ✓ First aid kit
- ✓ Duct tape
- ✓ Rain gear
- ✓ Battery operated clock
- ✓ Garbage bags
- ✓ Scissors
- ✓ Fire extinguisher
- ✓ Can opener
- ✓ Extra blankets
- ✓ Dry clean clothes
- ✓ Gloves
- ✓ Fully charged cell phones
- ✓ List of emergency numbers

Food and Water:

- ✓ Bottled water (1 gallon per person per day)
- ✓ Bottled juice
- ✓ Cooler for drinks and food
- ✓ Canned foods

House Checklist:

- ✓ Remove outdoor items
- ✓ Trim dead tree branches
- ✓ Fill gas tanks
- ✓ Get extra cash
- ✓ Move furniture away from windows
- ✓ Store important documents in water proof containers
- ✓ Extra supply of medicines

Medical Needs:

- ✓ Medical alert tags
- ✓ Insect repellent sprays
- ✓ Hygiene items
- ✓ Sunscreen
- ✓ Over the counter medication
- ✓ Children's medicine
- ✓ Bandages
- ✓ Adhesive tape
- ✓ Thermometer
- ✓ Soap
- ✓ Antiseptic solution

Prepare Your Pet:

- ✓ Have a cage or carrier available
- ✓ Dry dog food
- ✓ Favorite toy
- ✓ Blanket
- ✓ Choose and use an ID for each animal
- ✓ Leash or harness
- ✓ 3 days of water
- ✓ Medications
- ✓ Clean up supplies
- ✓ Immunization records



SAFETY PICTURE OF THE DAY



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